

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME IX.

MAYSVILLE, KY., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1890.

NUMBER 99.



FATE OF FIREMEN.

Eleven Lose Their Lives at an Indianapolis Fire.

A Falling Roof Carries Them to Horrible Deaths.

The Conflagration Caused by a Flaring Gas-Jet.

Total Destruction of the Great Book Establishment of the Bowen-Merrill Company on Washington Street—The Dangerous Elevator Shaft Again the Means of Spreading the Flames—Lists of the Killed and Injured.

Dead.

The list of killed is:

Andrew Cherry, superintendent of fire telegraph.

Richard Lowry, No. 2 engine.

George Glenn, pipeman, hose company No. 5.

George S. Faulkner, driver No. 4 engine.

Ulysses G. Glazier, substitute.

Thomas A. Black, ladderman, No. 3 company.

Albert Hoffman, pipeman, No. 10 hose company.

John Burkhart, substitute with No. 1.

Espy Stormer, pipeman No. 1.

Henry Woodruff, pipeman, No. 5.

Tony Voltz, driver, No. 2 truck.

Injured.

The following are the injured:

William G. Tallentire, captain of No. 2; both arms broken, head and shoulders bruised.

Ash Glazier, No. 4; head and shoulders bruised.

Webb Robertson, No. 5 engine company; seriously hurt.

Eb Leach, No. 2; face badly cut, skull fractured, left arm mashed and hurt internally.

Charles Jenkins, driver No. 5 engine; badly cut about the face and left leg bruised.

William Partee, No. 13; hurt internally and face cut.

William Long, No. 7; head and chest bruised, left leg injured and hurt internally.

Al. Muir, No. 2 truck; bruised about face and arms.

William McGinnis, No. 8; head and chest bruised.

William Hinesley, No. 1; face and head badly cut and bruised; three ribs broken and injured internally.

William Reasner, No. 5; face cut and arm bruised.

Thomas Barrett, No. 6; head and face bruised.

Samuel Jones, No. 1; badly hurt; still in the ruins.

Fred. Comer, No. 1; face cut.

George Diller, No. 1; face cut and left arm bruised.

Samuel Neal, No. 1; both arms broken; head and back badly bruised.

Louis Raffert, No. 8; arm broken; scalp wounds and internal injuries.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 19.—A flaring gas-jet in the Bowen-Merrill big book establishment, on Washington street, at 4 p. m. Monday, caused the most terrible conflagration and catastrophe this city has witnessed for many years. The jet set fire to a box of slates, and the flames spread rapidly among the papers, books and packing material.

Soon dense columns of smoke rolled through the immense building, and the firemen had great difficulty in suppressing the flames. The fire leaped to every floor of the block through the elevator, and the whole strength of the fire department was called out too late.

Burned in the Ruins.

At 5:30 p. m. a number of firemen were on a ladder placed against a rear wall, while others had forced themselves into the basement below, when suddenly the roof of the rear portion crumbled, the rear wall plunged outward, and the sides fell heavily, carrying a score or more of firemen down, some of them to their death.

'Save the Boys!'

It was an appalling sight to the thousands of spectators, and not until Charles Jenkins, a pipeman, staggered out of the smoke and dirt with his skull laid bare by a terrible gash, crying: "Save them! Save the boys!" did all realize what had happened.

To the Rescue.

Brave hands then tore the debris away and Welb Robinson, pipeman of the Fives, was first rescued with a broken ankle. Then Engineer George Faulkner of the Ones was taken out unconscious, but he died in a few minutes. Captain Sam. Neal of the chemical No. 1 was rescued next with a fractured skull and internal injuries.

Capt. William Long, of the Sevens, lay in the debris for an hour, while a stream of water prevented his being burned alive. His head was badly bruised and burned, but unless his internal injuries are severe, will recover. Driver Eb Leach, of the Twos, was pulled out of a pile of burning rubbish in time to save his life.

The body of George Glenn, driver of the Tens, was found with his life crushed out and almost beyond recognition.

Ulysses Glazier, pipeman, died in his brother's arms before he could be extricated from the wreck.

William Tallentire was pulled out with an arm broken in two places.

Great Heat.

The heat of the burning debris made the work of the rescuers very slow.

About 10 p. m. the body of Superin-

tendent Andrew Cherry, of the fire alarm telegraph, was found midway between two walls, where he fell when the roof went down. The remains were badly crushed.

William Partee, pipeman, was taken out in an unconscious condition.

Capt. William McGinnis, of the Eights, who was carried down with the roof, was badly injured internally.

At midnight the rescuing party located William Jones, Hiram Woodruff, Richard Lowry and John Burkhardt. The former was held in the debris by heavy beams across his body, and it required the work of hours to get him out.

Stormer and Woodruff were dead, but Burkhardt was still alive, and an effort was made to relieve him by a tunnel through the walls of the adjoining building.

Al. Huffman, Thomas Black and Peter Daugherty, pipemen, are missing, and their dead bodies are supposed to be at the bottom of the wreck. Pipeman William Hensley was rescued with three ribs broken.

Two newsboys are reported to have been under the walls with the firemen, and must have perished in the wreck. The bodies of the dead firemen were taken to the morgue, where many pathetic scenes were witnessed when the blackened remains were identified by their relatives.

The Loss.

The loss of the Bowen Merrill company by the fire will reach \$160,000 on stock and building. The latter is owned by Mr. Bowen, the senior partner, and the loss on it is about \$75,000. The insurance will reach about \$70,000.

H. P. Wasson, dry goods, D. J. Sullivan, dry goods, and other establishments occupying adjoining blocks, were sufferers by the smoke to the extent of some thousands of dollars. The work of rescue was kept up all night by the means of electric lights.

There is a rumor that the fire originated in the basement from the furnace, but in what manner is not known. The furnace was recently refitted and was supposed to be in good condition.

President Harrison sent \$200 and Attorney General Miller \$100 to the relief fund.

WINDOM'S SILVER BILL.

The House Committee Amend the Paragraph on Free Coinage.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Eleven members of the house committee on coinage, weights and measures were present Monday when the Windom silver bill was again under discussion. The amendment offered by Mr. Bartine, passed upon by the committee formally last Monday, when there was a smaller attendance, providing for free coinage when the price of silver reaches \$1 for 371.25 grains of pure silver, was voted upon, and adopted by a majority vote.

Mr. Williams offered an amendment, which was adopted, striking out the section in the bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to suspend temporarily the receipt of silver bullion at any time when he is satisfied that through combination or speculative manipulation of the market the price of silver is arbitrary nominal or fictitious. A motion offered by Mr. Bartine, providing that the notes issued for silver bullion deposited shall be redeemed upon demand in lawful money, was lost and a motion to reconsider made, which was pending when the hour of adjournment arrived. The bill thus goes over until next Monday. In fact, several members of the committee were absent from Monday morning's meeting, what was done Monday may be recalled and amended again at the next meeting.

CHINESE LAUNDRIES MUST GO.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The proprietors of the big steam laundries in the United States, representing, it is said, \$25,000,000 in their plants, have decided that the Chinese laundries must be driven out of the business. The chief executive committee of the master laundrymen met in this city Monday night, and decided that the association shall do everything so far as it can to wrest from the Chinese the control of the laundry business. This action was precipitated by the attempt of six Chinese companies to purchase the largest laundries in the United States, and run them exclusively by Chinamen.

Mr. Springer remarked in a facetious manner that he and Mr. Pitt would assume the \$10,000,000 obligation, and reminded Messrs. Flower and Belden that they had tried to bluff the house by the same remark when the bill was under discussion. He insisted that the best financiers had said that the Chicago subscription list was worth ninety-eight cents on the \$1 in any money market, and wound up with the declaration that Chicago was all right financially; that her interests were at stake in the fair, and that she would not be done out of it.

APRIL 30, 1892,

Chosen as the Date for Opening the World's Fair.

And the 20th of the Following October for Closing.

The Dates, However, May Be Changed.

Lively Discussion at the Meeting of the World's Fair Committee of the House in Regard to the Subscription List.

New York Still Kicking.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—There was another lively meeting of the world's fair committee Monday. Messrs. Frank of Missouri, and Bowden of Virginia, were absent from the city, and Mr. Wilson was engaged in the ballot-box investigation.

At 11:45 a. m. the committee was tied up so as to be unable to achieve any positive progress.

The fifth section of the bill was the first matter under discussion. To this Section Mr. Belden, of New York, last Saturday offered an amendment requiring a positive guarantee by the citizens of Chicago of a \$10,000,000 fund. It soon became evident that the committee was equally divided on this proposition, so it was passed over for the time. When Section 8 (which leaves blank the date for holding the fair) was reached, Chairman Candler proposed to fill in the blanks so as to provide for the dedication and celebration, Oct. 12, 1892, and for the holding of the fair in 1893.

The Chicago members had all along declared that they were prepared to accept the views of the committee on this point, although personally they felt that, in justice to the foreign exhibitors and in view of the delay on the part of congress in acting upon the subject, it would be better to hold the fair in 1893. The Chicago members had all along declared that they were prepared to accept the views of the committee on this point, although personally they felt that, in justice to the foreign exhibitors and in view of the delay on the part of congress in acting upon the subject, it would be better to hold the fair in 1893.

Thereupon the dates were filled in to require the fair to be opened April 30, 1892, and closed Oct. 20 of the same year. The entire bill was then read over and agreed upon, except Section 5, which will be acted upon at another meeting to be held when it is hoped a full attendance will be had. It is probable that if the Chicago men go there in force then, they will make an effort to reverse the action of fixing the date for holding the fair.

It appears that Mr. Belden was late in getting to the meeting, and had delayed a little longer the committee would have agreed upon a report to the house on the lines of the sub-committee bill. But as soon as he took his seat he called up his motion of last Saturday, relative to the \$10,000,000 fund, and there was an animated discussion. The Chicago man insisted upon the sufficiency of their subscription, but Mr. Belden wished to see the subscription lists.

The chairman produced a list of names which the New Yorkers objected, on the ground that the names were unattached to a heading, and that therefore it was worthless, financially.

The Chicago men explained that this list was a copy of the original list, which was properly headed and had been seen by the chairman and sub-committee. The original had been taken to Chicago, where it was in use by the finance committee. This failed to satisfy the New York representatives.

These vessels are the only armored vessels that we now possess in a state of completion, and, though of antiquated type, will have to be depended upon in case of a declaration of war before other coast defense vessels are built. Inefficiencies as they are, they must be taken care of, which is effected at considerable expense to the navy.

By clearing the turrets off the decks of these vessels, providing in lieu of their present armament, high powered guns on disappearing mounts, the country could have, it is claimed, within six months, thirteen harbor vessels, actually available, at an expenditure of about \$500,000. At the present time these monitors have a speed not much over six knots an hour.

MONDAY morning, and when he again entered an explosion took place, which knocked him senseless, killed his dog, knocked a hole through the roof and floor of the cabin, and shattered things generally. Skidmore's face was lacerated by two pieces of iron, one of his legs was a mass of wounds and the other was also injured. It is supposed an enemy put a can of giant power in the cabin during Skidmore's temporary absence and lighted a slow fuse.

OUR TURRETED MONITORS.

Wonderful Changes to be Made by the Outlay of \$500,000.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The Times says it is reported that strong efforts are about to be made in certain naval quarters to induce congress to authorize the converting of the single turreted monitors of the navy into "floating batteries."

The idea proposed is to take off the turrets altogether and supply each vessel with two or more guns mounted on disappearing carriages, of the type now made by the Pneumatic Gun Carriage and Power company.

A bill with this very object in view has already been introduced in the house authorizing the Pneumatic Gun Carriage and Power company to convert the single turreted monitors Wyandotte and Nantucket into "floating batteries."

The project, in its first conception, does not appear to have attracted much attention in the navy department, but recent claims advanced by President C. E. Creasy, of the Pneumatic Gun-Carriage company, have not only aroused the liveliest interest, but have caused prominent officials to conclude that the question, what to do with the old Ericson monitors, has at last been answered.

The proposition now about to be advanced is the removal of the turrets and guns from not only the Wyandotte and Nantucket, but from all the single turreted monitors. It is pointed out that the present twelve-inch iron armor of the monitors' turrets can be pierced by projectiles from any of the six-inch steel guns, while the projectiles from the fifteen-inch muzzle loading Dahlgrens of the monitors can be stopped by four inches of modern armor.

From the fact that the monitors are so weighed down that only about 20 per cent of reserve buoyancy remains in their hulls, it would be unsafe to add additional weight consequent to strengthening the turret armor.

On the other hand it is pointed out that the turrets of the old monitors cannot be adopted to modern high power steel guns with any safety to guns or crew, from the fact that the revolving gear is so likely to jam on receiving heavy shocks. This trouble has been eliminated in the more modern turrets, but still exists in the original vessels we now have on hand.

It is therefore proposed to remove all this obsolete, inefficient material and utilize the weights thus saved by putting below the water line high powered eight or ten inch rifled steel guns, mounted upon the most improved carriages of the type for disappearing guns which has been adopted by the war department as the type of carriage to be used in our coast defenses.

In all there are thirteen single turreted monitors, which it is proposed to convert into "floating batteries." These vessels are the Ajax, Canonicus, Catskill, Jason, Lehigh, Mahopac, Manhattan, Montauk, Valiant, Wyandotte, Nantucket, Passaic and Comanche.

All the above vessels, representing an aggregate cost of \$7,000,000, are at present lying "in ordinary," nine at City Point, Va., two at the Washington navy yard, one at Annapolis, and one at the Mare Island navy yard.

These vessels are the only armored vessels that we now possess in a state of completion, and, though of antiquated type, will have to be depended upon in case of a declaration of war before other coast defense vessels are built. Inefficiencies as they are, they must be taken care of, which is effected at considerable expense to the navy.

By clearing the turrets off the decks of these vessels, providing in lieu of their present armament, high powered guns on disappearing mounts, the country could have, it is claimed, within six months, thirteen harbor vessels, actually available, at an expenditure of about \$500,000. At the present time these monitors have a speed not much over six knots an hour.

ARKANSAS SAFE BLOWERS.

FORT SMITH, Ark., March 19.—The circuit court clerk's office at Greenwood, Sebastian county, was entered by burglars Saturday night, but so far as can be learned, they secured only \$600. They bored a hole in the door of the vault and blew that open, and then opened the county treasurer's safe on the inside and secured all the money it contained. The county collector has been at Greenwood all week collecting taxes, and the thieves evidently expected rich spoil.

WOMEN FRIGHTFULLY BURNED.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., March 19.—Monday forenoon, while working about a gasoline stove, Mrs. Hamer, of this city, was frightfully burned about her limbs and face. Her clothing took fire, and before the flames were extinguished her body was badly burned. The lower portion of her face was burned to a blister and her nose to a crisp. The nails on her hands dropped off with the flesh, and her limbs were fearfully burned. Mrs. Hamer's mother was also burned,

THE EVENING BULLETIN

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSER & McCARTHY,
Proprietors

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1890.

The Administration Rebuked.

The New York World says the "municipal elections throughout that State have always been held up by the Republicans as a certain test of the real political sentiments of the people."

Measured by this rule, the returns from the elections in the Empire State a few days ago do not contain much consolation for President Harrison. The World regards the result as a severe rebuke to the administration. Here are some of the facts and figures it gives:

"Rochester elected a Democratic Mayor for the first time in fourteen years. In 1888 the city gave Harrison a plurality of 2,627.

"In Newburg the Democrats made a clean sweep. Harrison's majority over Cleveland was 612, and for three years the Mayor has been a Republican.

Elmira, Governor Hill's home, elected the entire Democratic ticket by about 800 majority.

"Ulster County went Democratic. Harrison's majority there was 338.

"The Democrats carried Dutchess County, which gave Harrison 1,016 over Cleveland.

"In Oneida County the Democrats made large gains. Harrison carried the county by 1,968 over Cleveland.

"Utica, the home of one of the muzzled Republican editors, now Sub-Treasurer in New York, elected a Democratic Mayor by 900 plurality, although the city went for Harrison in 1888.

"At Oswego, Port Jervis, Kingston, Amsterdam, Whitehall, Hornellsville, Buffalo, Batavia and Dunkirk, all carried by Harrison, the Democrats were victorious."

In this connection it is not out of place to add that the Democrats have been remarkably successful in every election of any importance, since Harrison was inaugurated. All of which shows that the party of the people—the Democratic party—is much stronger to-day than it was a year ago.

Republican Outrages.

Mr. Cate is one of the Democrats recently ousted from a seat in Congress by Czar Reed and his followers. It is interesting and comforting to note, however, that there is at least one Republican Representative who not only refused to obey the caucus mandate of his party, but had the courage and manliness to stand up for the right and denounce the outrageous action of his Republican brethren. Congressman Hitt is the gentleman, and he represents an Illinois district. Mr. Cate was elected, by a large majority, to represent one of the Arkansas districts, but the Republicans ousted him and seated the contestant, Featherstone. Mr. Hitt voted to retain the Democrat, and afterwards in explaining his action he said:

"I look upon myself in connection with these election cases as a juror, and have thus felt called upon to examine them in a judicial manner. I have very carefully examined all the evidence in this particular case, and, according to my best judgment, have no hesitancy in saying that Mr. Cate was fairly elected. There was no violence or intimidation at the time of the election in the district so far as I have been able to discover. I have given every possible advantage to Mr. Featherstone. In precincts where I thought he had not been fairly treated, I have thrown out the vote, and in cases of votes of doubtful legality I have given the benefit of the doubt to Mr. Featherstone. Yet I still find him short of being elected by over 500 votes. That being the case, I believed Mr. Cate to have been elected, and so I voted. There were other Republicans who were doubtful on the matter, but not having given it the attention I had, they voted with the majority."

From what Mr. Hitt says, an idea may be formed of the high handed manner in which the Republicans are conducting affairs at Washington. This outrage, however, is in keeping with their conduct ever since Speaker Reed set himself up as Dictator of the House. And it is just such outrages that will destroy, and ought to, destroy all confidence the people have in whatever party guilty of them.

As Rich as Croesus.

Eli Zane, of 1306 Thompson street, is a lucky man. He has just drawn a twentieth of the second capital prize of \$100,000 in the Louisiana State Lottery and finds himself the possessor of \$5000. "Am I happy?" he repeated to an Item reporter, who called on him. "Well, I should smile! What do you expect of a man who gets \$5,000 for \$1? Why, I feel as rich as Croesus.—Philadelphia (Pa.) Item.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. J. James Wood, druggist.

"KILL THE CROAKERS"

And Malicious Critics, Then Join the Commercial Club and Help Give Maysville a Boost.

Mr. Editor: We have been reading about "soap bubble" parties at Pineville, Middlesborough and Winchester, and have wondered why Maysville has not given one.

The only pre-requisites for such entertainments are a little water and soap and a great deal of wind. The last ingredient we have in abundance, and water is a drug upon our market. From the tone of the press and "street" we are led to believe that soap is a scarce article, and much needed to cleanse and purify, not only our body politic, but our social and business relations.

The purgative treatment they have received for the last few months has certainly proven to be beneficial, and we trust in the future that no more drastic doses will be administered, and that we can safely assume that the prosperity of the city, and the welfare of the citizens is now the earnest desire of all. Then let us go to work to that end, and unite in every movement that tends to its accomplishment.

The organization of the "Commercial Club" is certainly a move in the right direction; but its success will depend largely upon the encouragement given to it by our citizens. We should certainly regard it as a privilege to belong to it, and every citizen with any vim and snap will certainly apply for membership, if he will but examine into the object and aims of said Club. Joining the Club is not all; its members, and the citizens generally, should give it their moral support by speaking well of it and not kill or cripple its movements with faint praise or carping criticism.

Its board of officers can and will have nothing but the good of the city at heart, and no move will be made or advocated by it without careful consideration. When announced, reserve your criticism, give it a hearty support and a fair trial, and good will surely come of it.

The rapid prosperity and advancement of most of our cities, in recent years, has been largely due to commercial clubs.

Lexington, Winchester and Pineville are notable instances, and yet not one of those cities has as many natural advantages as Maysville, although they are rapidly outstripping us in the race for material prosperity.

The Commercial Club of each has placed the light of its advantages upon the hill tops, and capital and labor has been attracted. The light of our prosperity has been concealed under a bushel, and the men who have attempted to set it upon the hill tops have been criticised, badgered and abused. The benighted stranger, groping in our midst, has occasionally noted our advantages and endeavored to utilize them, but no helping hand was ever extended to him and his wealth and energy have been lost to us.

Pineville and Middlesborough have coal, iron and timber at their doors, but they are hundreds of miles from market, and have to depend upon single lines of railway for all they consume and all they manufacture, and are at the mercy of said railway.

Maysville has two lines of railway and the Ohio river uniting her with the markets of the world on one side, and the vast timber, coal and iron fields of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Eastern Ohio and Kentucky on the other. The minerals and timber can be floated in bulk to our doors for one-half the cost that Pineville and Middlesborough will have to pay to deliver the manufactured article in the market.

We are backed by the richest agricultural country on earth; they have nothing but the mountains.

We buy everything at the lowest price; they at the highest.

We have the finest water power in the land; they have none.

Our gas works, street railway, water works, churches, schools, opera house, plow works, cotton mills, flour mills, tobacco, cigar and furniture factories, planning mills, &c., are all completed, whilst theirs are yet on paper.

Yet, they are outstripping us ten to one, and why? Simply because they have advertised their prospects from New York to San Francisco, from Chicago to New Orleans, and ten thousand people know of them to where one ever hears of Maysville. Yet, we have all they promise and even more.

What is the remedy? Simply to unite with the Commercial Club and let capitalists know our advantages. Let Emigrant Bureaus know them. Let the world know them. In fact, wake up some of our citizens and tell them, and when capital and labor come, greet them cordially and kindly and make room for them, and in a short time Maysville will have a substantial boom, with none of the soap bubble about it.

P.S.—It would also be well to form a club to kill croakers and malicious critics.

ATTENTION is called to the advertisement of Geo. Schroeder, dealer in saddles, harness, trace-chains, &c.

Notice of Incorporation.

The undersigned persons do hereby form themselves, their associates and successors, into a body corporate, and adopt the following articles of incorporation:

Article 1. The name of the corporation shall be "The Commercial Club," and its location and place of business shall be Maysville, Kentucky.

Article 2. The Club shall provide a suitable place for the meeting and social intercourse of its members, and the purpose shall be to promote the commercial interests and the general welfare of the city of Maysville and the State of Kentucky.

Article 3. The amount of capital stock shall be ten thousand dollars, \$100.00, divided into two thousand shares of five dollars each. A member of the Club and no other shall be entitled to one share of stock, for which he shall pay five dollars within two weeks after his election. Said stock shall not be transferable by act of the party or by operation of law, and shall revert absolutely to the Club when such person ceases to be a member, whether by death, resignation, expulsion, or otherwise. No person shall hold more than one share of stock, nor be entitled to record more than one vote.

Article 4. The members of the Club shall be such persons as may be elected to membership by the Board of Directors of the Club. Any candidate receiving three black balls shall be rejected. Only such persons shall be elected as are considered favorable to a pure and public-spirited administration of public affairs.

Article 5. The Club may adopt by-laws for the government of the Club, and provide for changes therein. An initiation fee may be imposed by the Board of Directors, but shall not be more than twenty-five dollars. The dues shall not be less than three dollars a year and not more than twenty-five dollars. Subject to these limitations, the Board of Directors shall fix the amount of the initiation fee, dues and fines. Life membership may be conferred on such persons and on such terms and on the payment of such fee as the Board of Directors may deem best, but no life membership shall be conferred on any person upon the payment of any sum less than one hundred dollars.

Article 6. This corporation shall begin March 14, 1890, and shall terminate twenty-five years thereafter.

Article 7. The affairs of the corporation shall be conducted by the following officers and directors: A President, a First Vice President, a Second Vice President, a Secretary, a Corresponding Secretary, a Treasurer and twelve Directors. All of the above officers shall be ex-officio members of the Board of Directors. Until the second Friday in March, 1891, until their successors are duly elected and qualified, the following persons shall be officers of the Club: W. L. Rue Thomas, President; J. James Wood, First Vice President; Wm. H. Cox, Second Vice President; Robt. A. Cochran, Jr., Recording Secretary; John C. Adamson, Corresponding Secretary; John Duley, Treasurer, and E. A. Robinson, R. L. Browning, E. W. Mitchell, W. W. Ball, Thomas A. Keith, C. C. Dobyns, Frank S. Owens, J. L. Browning, M. C. Russell, P. P. Parker, J. I. Saltbury and James H. Hall, all of whom shall be ex-officio members of the Club to be held on the second Friday in March, 1891, the President and two Vice Presidents and twelve Directors shall be elected by a majority of the members present. The President and two Vice Presidents shall be elected for one year. Six of the Directors shall be elected for two years and six for one year. The six Directors receiving the highest number of votes in the election for Directors shall hold for two years. Thereafter on the second Friday of March in each year there shall be elected a President and two Vice Presidents for one year, and six Directors whose term of office shall be two years and until their successors are duly elected and qualified. Within two weeks after the President and two Vice Presidents and the Directors are elected, they shall elect, for one year, a Treasurer, a Secretary and a Corresponding Secretary, all of whom shall be members of the Board of Directors. All elections shall be by ballot.

Article 8. The Board of Directors shall be the government body of the Club, shall control all its affairs and shall provide for such regular meetings of the Club as it may deem proper, shall fill vacancies of officers or Directors for any unexpired term, and shall make and enforce all rules necessary for the government of the Club and not in conflict with the articles of incorporation or the by-laws. Including the fixing and enforcing of fines, penalties, forfeitures and expulsions; but it shall provide for an appeal to the Club on the part of any member whom it may expel and its decision on such question shall be subject to review by a general meeting of the Club. Any member of the Club may be removed from office for any unexpired term by a majority vote of the members of the Club. Said appeal must be taken within two weeks after the action of the Board, and the appeal must be addressed to the President or Secretary. On the written request of five members of the Club, the President shall call a meeting of the Club on the part of any member whom it may expel and its decision on such question shall be subject to review by a general meeting of the Club. Any member of the Club who has been guilty of conduct or neglect of duty may be removed from office by a majority of the members present. The Board of Directors shall not, by resolution or otherwise, commit the Club on any public question not directly affecting the Club's welfare; but the Board may refer to a general meeting of the Club on any public matter that may be deemed proper for discussion or action. The individual members of the Club shall not be bound by any action of the Club in public affairs. The Board of Directors shall not commit the Club to the advocacy of any candidate for a public office.

Article 9. Betting and gambling of every kind are strictly prohibited in or around the Club, and no game of cards or billiards or of any other kind shall be played therein for money or its equivalent.

Article 10. Private property of the members of the Club shall not be liable for its debts, and the indebtedness or liability of the Club shall never exceed five thousand dollars at any one time.

Article 11. This corporation shall sue and be sued by its corporate name, and shall have power to make contracts, acquire and transfer property, possessing the same power in such respects as private individuals now enjoy.

Signed this March 14, 1890.

W. LARUE THOMAS,

J. JAS. WOOD,

JOHN C. ADAMSON,

M. C. RUSSELL,

JAS. H. HALL,

E. A. ROBERTSON,

CHAS. C. DOBYNS.

STATE OF KENTUCKY,
MASON COUNTY, N.C.

I, W. W. Ball, Clerk of the County Court for the County and State aforesaid, do certify that the foregoing articles of incorporation of The Commercial Club, Maysville, Ky., was this day produced to me and acknowledged by W. LaRue Thomas, J. Jas. Wood, John C. Adamson, M. C. Russell, Jas. H. Hall, E. A. Robertson and Chas. C. Dobyns, as incorporators, to be their act and deed, and signed for record.

Whereupon the same together with the certificate hath been duly recorded in my office.

Given under my hand this 14th day of March, 1890.

W. W. BALL, Clerk.

A Liberal Offer.

OFFICE OF THE ELIXIR OF DATES CO.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

[Northern Branch, Cleveland, O.]

We hereby agree to forfeit One Hundred Dollars (\$100) for any case of habitual constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache or piles if Elixir of Dates will not cure.

ELIXIR OF DATES CO.

[For sale by J. J. Wood, Wholesale and Retail Druggist.]

ap18d

\$75 TO \$250 A MONTH can be made work for us. Agents preferred who will furnish a home and give their whole time to the business. Some movements may be profitably employed. B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1009 Main St., Richmond, Va. N. B.—Please state age and business experience. Never mind about sending stamp for reply. B. F. J. & Co.

S. C. S. S.
THESE INITIALS STAND FOR

Spot Cash Shoe Store!

"I have just walked forty-five miles in these Shoes this wet weather, and my feet are perfectly dry," said a customer who stepped into our store the other day with a pair of our ninety-nine-cent Shoes on.

We are just now displaying the largest and most varied stock of BOOTS and SHOES especially adapted for wet weather ever placed in this market, at merely nominal figures.

We have also on show positively the most complete assortment in RUBBER FOOTWEAR over offered the public, at similarly light prices.

Come and try some of our wet-weather Footwear, and keep your feet dry at almost gift rates.

H. C. BARKLEY.

THE SPOT CASH SHOE STORE!

THE BEE HIVE!

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Our New Carpets and Rugs

Are here and are beauties. Prices right; line complete.

Also a beautiful new line of

LACE CURTAINS, SCRIMS, PORTIERS AND DRAPERIES.

SPECIAL DRIVES FOR THIS WEEK: Indigo Blue Calicoes (American & Arnold's) at 5c. a yard; two hundred pieces heavy, yard-wide Cotton, 5c., worth 8 1-3c.; Lonsdale Bleached Cotton at 7 3-4c.; Pepperel nine-quarter Sheeting at 19c.; Pepperel ten-quarter Sheeting at 21c. Beautiful Satines at 10 cents per yard, have been selling at 20 and 25 cents---brand new styles. There are sixty pieces of them.

ROSENTHAL BROS., PROPRIETORS BEE HIVE.

Bargains For Fifteen Days!

To close out manufacturer's consignment of Tapestry, Felt and Japanese Table Covers and Scarfs, Turcois Curtains and Mantel Lambrequins, Hold Fast Hearth and Door Rugs, Afghan Shawls and Sacks, Union Bed Spreads, Cloaks without reserve.

A. J. McDougle & Son,

Old Postoffice Building, Sutton Street.

SIXTY THOUSAND BOLTS OF WALL PAPER OUR

AGREAT VARIETY. Wall Paper and Window Shades.

With our stock of 60,000 rolls of new WALL PAPER, all prices and styles, 500 dozen new WINDOW SHADES, the latest designs and colors, we are enabled to supply all demands and meet (if not beat) all competition. You will regret it if you do not see our line before you purchase.

THE EVENING BULLETIN

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY,
ROSSER & McCARTHY,
Proprietors.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1890.

INDICATIONS—"Threatening weather and rain, slightly cooler, variable winds."

MAPLE syrup at Calhoun's.

SMOKES the "Mountain Boy."

MISS LUTIE RYDER, of East Maysville, is very ill.

PAPER hanging and decoration done by Greenwood. \$17.11m.

DULY & BALDWIN's insurance agency, Court street—fire, tornado and marine.

THE will of Uriah M. Gill, deceased, has been admitted to record in the County Court.

DULY & BALDWIN, agents, will lend sums of \$3,000 and upwards to large amounts, on real estate.

BROWNING & Co. are offering low prices on some spring goods to start the season. Read their advertisement.

QUARTERLY meeting at Washington next Saturday and Sunday, Rev. J. E. Wright officiating. E. C. Savage, pastor.

THE "boom" still continues at South Ripley. Charles Howard, the postmaster at that place, is the father of a bouncing baby boy.

THE annual meeting of the Lewis & Mason Turnpike Company will be held April 5 in this city to elect officers. See notice in this issue.

THE eldest daughter of Thomas Mitchel, of Grayson, Ky., formerly of this city, was married recently to Rev. Whitty Waldrop, of Owenton.

ATTENTION is called to the advertisement of John T. Woodford, of Mt. Sterling, Ky., who is one of the most extensive breeders of fine saddle stallions in Kentucky.

WANTED.—A few good agents to sell "Jefferson Davis' Memorial Volume" and "Scenes Abroad"—two magnificent books. Apply to Rev. C. Keys, North Fork, Ky. m19d2w

M. G. TEAGER, J. D. Teager, Florence L. Teager, Lutie A. Teager and John L. Teager have sold fifty acres of land on Lee's Creek to Moses G. Moore and Harbon H. Moore for \$4 500.

HON. T. H. PAYNTER has introduced in Congress the petitions of Newton Lauter, of Petersville, and Thomas S. Reed, of Lewis County, who ask for pensions under special acts, their claims never having received favorable consideration at the Pension office. Mr. Paynter has also filed statements to prove the claim filed against the Government by Martin Preston, of Johnson County, for \$3,332 worth of logs and timber that were taken during the war.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL'S Frankfort correspondent says: "After the adjournment of the House Monday afternoon, the Speaker, many members, a number of ladies, and a horde of small boys climbed up to the top of Arsenal Hill, where the Adjutant General had ordered that the St. Patrick salute of seventeen guns should be fired. While the cannon pealed out, the hearts of all the loyal Irish swelled with pride at the observance in the hills of Central Kentucky of their national holiday. The last shot was fired by Miss Anna Frazee, the handsome but brave daughter of Dr. Frazee, Representative from Mason County, and the largest charge of power had been reserved for the last."

Entitled to the Best.

All are entitled to the best that their money will buy, so every family should have, at once, a bottle of the best family remedy, Syrup of Figs, to cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c. and \$1 bottles by leading druggists.

Here and There.

James B. Casey, ex-tobacco inspector at Cincinnati, is visiting his brother-in-law, Mr. James Marshall, at Washington.

Mrs. Ben Bowman has returned to her home in Newport, accompanied by Misses Myrtie and Onie Lang, of Manchester, O.

It is reported on good authority that a beautiful and accomplished young lady near Washington will shortly be led to the nuptial altar by one of Maysville's well-known and successful business men.

The Battle of Augusta.

Mr. Paynter has introduced in Congress a bill directing the Secretary of War to appoint a commission to ascertain and report the facts concerning the destruction of property at Augusta, September 27, 1862.

The purpose of the bill is to compensate the citizens of Augusta for the loss of property resulting from the battle between Gen. Basil W. Duke, commanding Confederate forces, and Col. J. Taylor Bradford, commanding the Union forces, which took place September 27, 1862.

IMPORTANT MEASURES.

News From Frankfort as to the Proceedings of the Legislature.

The House has passed the bill taxing railroads for school purposes.

The bill heretofore mentioned to regulate building associations has passed the House.

The Senate has passed the bill to amend the charter of the Farmers' Mutual Aid Association of Mason County.

The Senate has passed the bill requiring Commonwealth's Attorneys to attend to all civil suits in their districts in which the State is interested.

A bill is pending which provides that Circuit Court Clerks shall be paid in felony cases out of the State Treasury the same fees that are allowed them in civil cases.

A bill offered by Representative Ryan prohibits the employment of any minor under thirteen years of age in any factory or work-shop. Some wise law on this subject is badly needed.

Senator Hendrick is also trying to regulate the street railways. He is more reasonable, however, than Mr. Draddy, as his bill requires that conductors be placed on cars only in cities of 80,000 inhabitants or over.

The Peterman Text-book bill, which passed the Senate, provides for the supply of school books under contracts with publishers, whose books are adopted, at 30 or 40 per cent. lower than they have heretofore been furnished. The law is to go into effect after June 1st, 1890. There is a provision that the price of each shall be plainly printed on the cover, and that dealers are to have a discount of 16 $\frac{2}{3}$ per cent. from the retail price. It is probable that the bill will find its way through the House without material modification.

The House has passed an act to incorporate the Union Trust Company of Maysville. Another bill is pending in which the people of this city are very much interested. It is an act to amend the charter of the Maysville Manufacturing Association. The amendment reduces the capital stock, to enable the company to organize. The association would have been organized a year ago, but the charter required at least 500 shares to be subscribed before the company could go to work. The House has passed the amendment.

The Committee on Ways and Means favorably reported the bill directing the sale of all the stock owned by the State in turnpikes and to turn the proceeds into the Sinking Fund. The committee reported an amendment directing that the stock in any turnpike shall first be offered to the County Court of the county in which the road lies at a price equal to the average dividend paid by said road for the past five years, and that in no case shall the sale be made to any individual for less than the sum at which the road is allowed to be sold to the county.

One of the most important bills so far passed by the House is that to tax all corporations for the privilege of organization. The bill requires every corporation, whether organized under special act or under the general statutes, to pay to the Auditor a tax of one-tenth of one per cent. upon the amount of capital stock which it is authorized to have. The tax is to be due upon incorporation, and a similar tax shall be imposed whenever the capital stock is increased. The act applies to all corporations that have been heretofore authorized to organize, but have not filed their act of incorporation with the Secretary of State. The bill was drawn at the suggestion of Auditor Norman, who estimates that it would increase the State revenue from forty to fifty thousand dollars a year. Similar laws are in successful operation in several Eastern and Northern States.

A \$5,000 FIRE.

B. B. Lovel's Grocery Burned at An Early Hour—The Loss Fully Covered by Insurance.

A very destructive fire occurred at an early hour this morning.

About half past two o'clock Dr. Owens was aroused by the singing and chattering of his mocking bird, and on going to the window he discovered smoke and flames issuing from the rear of Mr. R. B. Lovel's grocery, which fronts on Market street, near Third, and extends back to the alley.

The alarm was at once given, but a considerable time passed before the fire department reached the scene, owing to the hour and the delay in the people responding. The Neptunes were the first to arrive, and they soon had several streams playing on the blaze. By determined work the fire was confined to the building, and was finally extinguished.

The stock of goods is almost a total loss, the building being gutted by the flames, which must have started on the first floor. Mr. Lovel places his damage at about \$5,000. He usually carries a stock of about \$7,000, but had let it run

down somewhat, preparatory to moving into his new store, adjoining the burned building.

The loss is fully covered by insurance, in the following companies: London, Liverpool and Globe \$2,000; German American, \$1,500; (Dr. Fleming, agent); North America \$1,000; Royal \$1,000; (G. S. Judd, agent); and Germania \$1,000; (C. L. Sallee, agent)—all on the stock. The German American has \$500 also on the fixtures.

The building belongs to Dr. W. H. McGranahan, and is insured for \$2,000 in the North America. The principal loss on the building is on the interior, the walls not being much damaged. The origin of the fire is not known.

Advertised Letter List.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Maysville, Mason County, Ky., for the week ending Tuesday, March 18, 1890:

Anderson, Bettie; Anderson, Mrs. Annie; Beckley, Chas.; Bland, Fille; Barber, Mrs. S.; Banks, Martha; Bradley, Mrs. Venia; Ball, Mary; Carr, John; Dye, Mrs. Vaughan; Erdman, J. J.; Ewing, Bettie; Ehrenreich, Mary; Ennis, Fan; E. Emmitt, Mrs. D. A.; Fraley, Lillian; Folmer, Margarette; Folger, Estella; Fitzgerald, Rev. M.; Fields, Lucinda (col.); Foster, Mrs. Lucy; Giff, F. Emma; Grant, Mrs. S.; Gagliano, D. J.; Higgins, Wm.; Hill, H. T. (2); Henneley, Ellen; Heffernan, B. Edget; Henneley, Martin; Haney, Denis; Huber, Jos.; Hicks, Mrs. Nancy V.; Har, Y. Ed.; Hudnut, Miss Mary.

Persons calling for any of the above will please say advertised.

THOMAS A. DAVIS, P. M.

HAVE you joined the Commercial Club? Remember it has been organized for the purpose of boosting the city to the front and increasing her commercial advantages.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

HELENA AND HELENA STATION. O. L. King is in Shelbyville this week. Wm. Mitchell was in Cincinnati last week. Dr. Dougerty visited friends here Tuesday. We are now working for a voting precinct here.

Miss Mary E. Goodwin is visiting in Maysville.

Robert Wood and wife visited in Choctaw Sunday.

Mr. Sant Mitchell is at Cincinnati for treatment of his eyes.

John Mitchell, of Covington, is visiting his parents near here.

Many friends will be glad to learn that Mrs. E. M. Wirtt is convalescing.

Services in the M. E. Church Sunday by Rev. Mr. Willard, of Tilton.

Mrs. Annie Eckman and children are visiting her parents at Millwood.

Mrs. A. E. Duke, of Maysville, was the guest of Mrs. Wm. Luttrell Monday.

Mrs. Allen Calvert and children, of Augusta, are visiting relatives in this neighborhood.

Messrs. Robert Cord and Dr. Peck attended the debate in Flemingsburg Monday night.

Mrs. Lizzie Johnson, Mrs. Alice Cook and Mrs. Robt. Wood are in Maysville this week.

Misses Annie Kilkland and Minnie Ross were the guests of Mrs. George Seaman Saturday.

Marlin Bros., of Maysville, were here the first of the week with a load of all kinds of fruits.

There were no services in the Christian Church Sunday on account of the illness of the pastor.

Charles Willett, of Johnson Junction, accompanied by Robert Cord, of this place, visited friends in Fair Play Sunday.

We are glad to say that James M. Mitchell is convalescent. He left on the K. C. Monday to spend a few days in Cincinnati.

MAYSICK.

Another cold wave struck us last Saturday. The coal piles are growing beautifully less since spring set in.

Judge John T. Wilson is still on the improve, but said to be slowly.

J. J. Archdeacon is filling his ice house with lake ice, some eighteen inches thick.

R. D. Chinn was in town Thursday, the first time in three weeks. He has been poorly.

Rumor has it that somebody walked off with \$2,000 belonging to J. J. Archdeacon. No arrests have been made.

Perry Jefferson and wife, of Bourbon County, are here to see Judge John T. Wilson, who has been quite sick for two weeks.

Professor Milton Johnson, with a host of his friends, by special invitation, spent last Saturday at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Mitchell.

GERMANTOWN.

Paris Owens, J. S. Elliott and Joe McDowell visited Mt. Olivet Monday.

Scarlet fever, measles and the mumps are raging in a mild form in the Fern Leaf neighborhood.

Miss Lutie Pogue, of Brooksville, is visiting Mrs. Dora, and attending the meeting at the M. E. Church, South.

Dr. Pat Malloy, of Lexington, who is here on a visit, had the misfortune Monday night to get thrown from his horse, getting his arm very badly dislocated.

J. P. Walton and D. B. Mitchell have purchased the fine four-year-old stallion, Chestnut Star, of Charles Reynolds at a fancy price. Farmers should see this handsome horse when he arrives.

Smart Wallingford, having recovered from his broken limb, left for his home near Mt. Carmel Monday. He made many friends by his kind and courteous ways while here, who will regret to learn of his departure.

The meeting at the M. E. Church, South, is still in progress. The house is crowded from door to pulpit at the night services. Rev. Crow is regarded by all who hear him as an excellent preacher. Services morning and evening.

SHANNON.

Delegates from Maysville, Sardis, Shannon and Maysville report brisk stock sales. The hotels were crowded at the dinner hour. The new landlords of the Louisiana Hotel were fully prepared for their many guests, and their first large dining room much complimented.

L. N. Watson, executor of Alfred Tuell, (G. K. Kilpatrick, auctioneer), sold the following personalty: One grey mare, \$80; one bay, \$22; one brown horse, \$40; one wagon, \$25; one reaper and mower, \$31; one heifer, \$18; two sows, \$17.50; six shoats, (average 60 lbs.), \$18. Corn sold in lots of fifty bushels from 26 to 30 cents bushel. Hay stack, \$16. Sheep, \$3.85 per head. Four months' time.

The Postoffice Drug Store!

You can always find a choice line of DRUGS at the Postoffice Drug Store. Also a fine line of Fancy Toilet Articles, and the best Perfumery to be found in Maysville.

Prescriptions a specialty, and carefully compounded at all hours.

POWER & REYNOLDS,

Cox Building (Adjoining Postoffice).

◀DON'T FORGET▶

We are selling three styles

Ladies' Fine Shoes at \$2,
REDUCED FROM \$2.75 AND \$3.00.

Seasonable Goods!

Splendid Qualities!

Rare Bargains!

MINER'S SHOE STORE

◀YOU WILL FIND THE LATEST STYLES IN ▶

Hats, Hosiery, Neckwear and Shirts

AT

NELSON'S.

One price to all—everything marked in plain figures.

The Last Chance to Buy Stoves Cheap.

Although the advance in iron has increased the price of Stoves, we will offer our entire large stock of

HEATERS AT COST.

They must go to make room for other goods. We are also showing the latest and best improved Cook Stoves and Wrought Steel Ranges ever offered in Maysville.

BIERBOWER and CO.

MARKET STREET.

PURE DRUGS, WINES AND LIQUORS.

THOS. J. CHENOWETH'S

DRUG AND PRESCRIPTION STORE.

McClanahan & Shea

Dealers in

STOVES,

Mantels, Grates, Tinware.

UNFORTUNATE.

The Uncalled-For Action of the English Consul at Lisbon.

He Hoists the British Flag Over the Shire District.

The Portuguese Government Makes a Formal Protest to Lord Salisbury—An Attack on the British Legation Feared. Indications That the British Miners Will Win Their Strike.

LISBON, March 19.—The action of Mr. Buchanan, the acting counsel for England, in hoisting the British flag in the Shire district has caused great excitement here. The government has made a formal protest to Lord Salisbury against the action of Mr. Buchanan. The feeling runs so high that it is feared an attack may be made upon the British legation, and a guard of troops has been placed there to prevent any hostile demonstration. The cabinet was specially summoned Monday afternoon to consider the situation of affairs.

From an English Standpoint.

LONDON, March 19.—The revival of the anti-English excitement in Lisbon in consequence of the action of Acting Consul Buchanan in raising the British flag over the Shire district is everywhere regarded as unfortunate.

The exhibition of popular feeling against England and everything English, which followed Lord Salisbury's ultimatum, without doubt subsided just in time to prevent Portugal from getting into trouble, and it is the general opinion that Lisbon authorities would better serve the interests of their country by speedily suppressing the idiotic frenzy of the people, which threatens injury to the British legation, than by indulging in impotent official raving against the inevitable action of an irresistible foe, meanwhile, leaving irresponsible students and others to commit outrages for which the government must answer.

It is not at all likely that Consul Buchanan has acted with authority, therefore it may be accepted as a foregone conclusion that the protest which Portugal has lodged against his formal occupation of the disputed territory, will meet with a reception similar to that which Lord Salisbury has given to the previous protests of the Lisbon government. In all respects the situation seems more grave for Portugal than at any previous stage of the controversy, and it is the more unfortunate that the Lisbon authorities appear to be unable to realize that fact.

THE BRITISH MINERS.

The Outlook for Their Victory Grows More Favorable Hourly.

LONDON, March 19.—The supply of coal owing to the strike of the miners is rapidly growing less. On account of the scarcity of coal the cotton mills at Accrington, Blackburn, Bury and Bolton are shutting down. The Southwestern railroad company has also been compelled to stop the waiting-room fires.

The outlook for a victory for the striking miners grows more favorable hourly. It looks now as if the men would surely win. Many more of the mine owners in Nottinghamshire and Lancashire have conceded the demands of the men. The feeling is growing that the men will refuse to meet on Thursday the committee of mine owners appointed for the purpose of conferring with the men and adjusting their differences. It is believed the men will insist on their demands in full.

The Dock Laborers.

The strike of the Liverpool dock laborers on the other hand show signs of collapsing. The leaders of the strike have lost control of the men, and the latter are very much disposed to arbitrate. New hands are arriving at a rapid rate.

Program of the New French Ministry. PARIS, March 19.—The new ministry has announced the program which it intends to pursue.

Special attention will be devoted to the amelioration of the condition of the laboring classes.

A bill will be brought forward empowering pawnbroking establishments to make small advances on easier terms than at present, and another bill providing for the better organization of public funds devoted to charitable purposes in the country districts.

The endeavor will be made to enforce the school laws in such a manner as not to wound the religious sentiments of the people.

The budget submitted by M. Rouvier will be adhered to in its integrity, and no steps will be taken to impair the country's perfect liberty of action when the present commercial treaty with Turkey shall expire in 1892.

In enforcing the last military law pains will be taken to obviate the interruption of professional and scientific studies or the pursuit of ecclesiastical careers.

Certain students will be permitted to begin their military service at the age of 18.

Great Photographic Discovery.

VIENNA, March 19.—It is announced that a photographer named Veresch, of Klausenburg, has succeeded in photographing natural colors.

Foreign Notes.

It is again rumored that Bismarck has resigned.

An earthquake shock was experienced at Bonn, Tuesday.

The pope, through the Marquis of Lorne, who with his wife, the Princess Louise, were received by his holiness Monday, sent his regards to Queen Victoria.

Lord Salisbury has summoned all his reporters to a meeting at the Carlton club on Thursday next. It is announced that important matters will be discussed.

Gen. Simmons, the special envoy from Malta to the Vatican, announced Monday that the treaty concluded by himself and the papal authorities, with regard to the status of Catholics in Malta, has been ratified by his principals.

CHICAGO, March 19.—The will of the late John T. Lester was admitted to probate Monday. Mr. Lester left an estate worth \$150,000. This property goes to the members of his family in about the usual statutory proportions, except as to his daughter, who recently married P. D. Arnoux's son, and the peculiar circumstances of whose wedding were said to have helped to make Mr. Lester ill. To her he only leaves the income on \$50,000.

Danger of Another Destructive Slide.

TROY, N. Y., March 19.—There is great danger of another and greater landslide at the point where Saturday's occurred here, in which three persons were killed. A new opening in Warren's hill has been discovered. The bank is 200 feet high, and is cracked for 150 feet in length along its crest. Should it fall it will do great damage. Residents in the vicinity have been warned to move. Some have gone, but others remain.

Will Teach Englishmen How to Farm.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., March 19.—The Anglo-American Investment company, owning 500,000 acres of Kansas farm lands, has bought the farm of Whited Laming, near Tonanoxie, for \$23,000, and will establish on it an agricultural training school for young Englishmen with enough means to buy a company farm. The school will begin with 100 students.

The Grant Statue for Chicago.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 19.—The plaster cast for an equestrian statue of Gen. Grant, ordered by the city of Chicago from the artist Louis Rebissos, has been completed and received at the Ames Works in Chicopee, where the bronze casting will immediately be made.

On Trial for Murder at 93.

WINNIPEG, Man., March 19.—The trial of Morton, aged 93, who shot down his son and daughter-in-law in cold blood at Miami last month, took place Monday. The jury returned a verdict of insanity, and the prisoner was committed to jail.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Good Mason County Farm of 175 acres, for one year. Possession given March 10th. Two houses on farm. Apply to PERRINE & CAMPBELL, Court St., Maysville, Ky.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A brick house on Second street, West End. Apply to PERRINE & CAMPBELL, Court street. 14-61

INCOMPREHENSIBLE.

Why you will exchange your old sewing machine and pay a difference of \$40 or \$50 when you can have it repaired and made as good as new? All kinds repaired and warranted. Twenty-five years experience. Orders left at Owens, Mitchell & Co.'s hardware store will receive prompt attention.

H. M. WILLIAMS, Adjuster

OUR MOTTO:

GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES!

White Fish, per kit..... 55
Nice Mackarel, each..... 10
6 pounds Fresh Oatmeal..... 25
Hoagey Flakes, per quart..... 5
Pure Country Apple Molasses, per gallon..... 15
Hear'ight Oil, (Geo. Rice's) per gallon..... 15
Best Rio Coffee (roasted) per pound..... 25
Best Mocha and Java Coffee, per pound..... 30
10 bars good Soap..... 25
Good Potatoes, per peck..... 10
Good Pickles, per hundred..... 20

Remember our Banana sale will positively take place on Saturday, March 15, at 10 cents per dozen.

Farmers! Farmers! Farmers!

WANTED.—One thousand dozen Chickens, at once. Highest cash price paid.

HILL & CO.

Turnpike Election!

The stockholders of the Lewis & Mason Turnpike Road Company are notified that the annual meeting for the election of a Board of Directors will be held April 5, 1890, at 10:30 a. m., in the County Court Room, Court House, Maysville, Ky. JOHN P. PHISTER, Pres. A. R. GLASCOCK, Sec.

TURNPIKE ELECTION.

The stockholders of the Maysville and Lexington and the Mason and Bracken Turnpike Road Companies are hereby notified that a meeting will be held the first Monday in April at Cooper & Baldwin's office, Maysville, Ky., at 10 a. m., for the purpose of electing officers. W. W. BALDWIN, Sup't.

REMOVAL

SALE.

Prices cut in two for the next thirty days, at M. & A. FRAZAR'S.

GEORGE W. COOK,

House, Sign and Ornamental

Painter and Paper-Hanger.

Shop north side of Fourth street, between Lexington and Market, Maysville, Ky. J. D. FORD.

Administrators' Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of Peter Malloy, deceased, are notified to present them, properly verified, to the undersigned for payment. Persons owing the estate are notified to call and settle at once.

THOMAS MALLOY, Admin'r. J. E. MALLOY.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Superintendent of the Mason County Infirmary until the 27th of March, 1890, for the purpose of furnishing the labor to raint the buildings of the Infirmary—two coats on the outside, one on the inside. The Directors reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

M. FARROW, Chairman.

OPIUM and Whiskey Blends, secured at home without pain. Books of FREE B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 55 Whitehall St.

Look! Look! NEW STORE

Read!

Read!

A. HAYS

—WILL OPEN A—

Dry Goods and Notions,

LADIES' AND GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

—AND—

BOOT and SHOE HOUSE

On or about March 25th, with a complete line of the latest and best assorted stock in the city. Wait for us. Respectfully,

A. HAYS,

OLD BEE HIVE STAND, SUTTON ST.

M. B. MCKRELL,

In order to enliven up business during the remainder of February, will offer the

Following Grand Bargains:

Good Dress Buttons, 1 cent per dozen; Sewing Machine Needles, 1 cent each; good Pins, 1 cent per paper; Torchon Lace, 1 cent per yard; fine Toilet Soap, 2 cents a cake; Job lot of Ribbons, closing out at 5 cents a yard; lovely Tips, worth 50 cents, now go at 5 cents; Felt Hats only 10 cents; Best Dark Prints at 5 cents a yard; good Brown Cotton, 5 cents per yard; good Bleach Cotton, 5 cents per yard; Hope Lonsdale, 7 1-2 cents; Tobacco Cotton, 1 3-4 cents; Checked Nainsook at 5 cents, worth 8 cents; Striped Cotton Hose at 5 cents a pair; good basting Thread, 5 cents per dozen; one lot of odd sizes in Kid Gloves, worth 75 cents to \$1.25, now only 50 cents.

—BARGAINS IN ALL—

WOOLEN GOODS, JEANS and FLANNELS.

We are receiving new Spring Goods in every department, and would be glad to have you call and examine our stock. We will take great pleasure in convincing you of the known fact that you can save money by buying your Dry Goods at

MCKRELL'S SPOT CASH STORE,

SUTTON STREET.

New Stock of Wall Papers!

Sixty-one thousand bolts of Wall Paper our Spring purchase. You will find we have the finest papers ever brought to this city, and also the cheapest. What we had left from last season we will sell at any price, and start the ball rolling by quoting our new purchase of Wall Papers at 5 cents and upwards—elegant papers, too. This is not a removal sale, but our regular prices, and we intend to undersell all others. Call before the rush, as you can select at greater leisure.

GREENWOOD'S PAINT STORE.

HEADQUARTERS

D. DEWITT C. FRANKLIN,

Dentist,



Office: Sutton Street, next door to Postoffice.

T. H. N. SMITH.

DENTIST!

Next to Bank of Maysville.

Gas given in the painless extraction of teeth.

T. J. CURLEY,

Sanitary Plumber

GAS AND STEAM FITTER.

Artistic Chandeliers, Oil Lamps, Etc. Second street, opposite State National Bank.

AGENTS WANTED.
For Club Rates, or any further information desired, write legibly to the undersigned, clearly stating your residence, with State, County, Street and Number. More rapid return mail delivery will be assured by your enclosing an envelope bearing your full address.
IMPORTANT—Address M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La., or M. A. DAUPHIN, Washington, D. C., by ordinary letter, containing money order, or by an Express company, New York Exchange. Draft or postal note. Address registered letter containing currency to New Orleans National Bank, New Orleans, La.
REMEMBER, that the payment of Prizes is guaranteed by four National Banks of New Orleans, and the tickets are signed by the President of an institution, whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest courts; therefore beware of all imitations or spurious tickets.
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P. S.—I am special agent for a few horse remedies which are guaranteed to cure every case they specify. Invaluable to horse owners. For further information call on or address me for circulars.

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